

Stress levels rise as harvest lags

Megan Lacelle

@Lacelle_Megan

Brian Kessel kicks a lump of dirt in his field south of McLean, examining the moisture sopped up in the soil.

"Another hour," his son said to him, even though by then it'll be late in the afternoon with the sunlight fading.

"Last year we started harvesting and we never stopped. The grades were good so we were happy, but this year it's staying wet, so grades drop, yields drop and the prices are dropping," said the 40-year farming veteran.

Kessel joins hundreds of other farmers in Saskatchewan in the fight to get their crops out of the field and into the bins, but they're battling against excess moisture, short days and cooling temperatures.

"It's a lot of stress because you just can't get going," said Kessel. "We get one nice day and two or three bad days."

Harvest in Saskatchewan is currently about 20 per cent behind the five-year average and very far behind last year's timeline, said crop management specialist Shannon Friesen.

"I think there's a lot of anxiety out there, a lot of high stress - not only because we're behind and people want to get out in the field, but also because a lot of crops, yields or quality are not where we'd normally have them at," she said. Comparing this year to last year's bumper harvest doesn't aid the stress.

"We went from everything going right last year to almost everything going wrong this year," said Friesen.

Farmer Terry Palaschak, near Val Marie, said usually by this time he's completed harvest, but the continuous moisture since April means he still has 4,500 acres to get off the ground.

"We're not measuring in hours left right now, it's in weeks," he said.

"I always used to tell people that I juggled sticks and now I



Photo by Megan Lacelle

Brian Kessel stands by his stationary combine, waiting for his field to dry up so he can continue harvesting. Saskatchewan is about 20 per cent behind the five-year average for completing harvest.

juggle chainsaws, and they're all revved up."

With the increased pressure and strain on farmers this season there's been a noticeable increase in calls to the Farm Stress Line; a mobile crisis line dedicated

the top social issues range from stress, relationship problems to mental health concerns." Out of the 262 calls last year, four were suicide-related, he added.

Although both Kessel and Palaschak had never used the

"Farming is like gambling, but instead of waiting for the next game it's always next year, next year."

-Brian Kessel

ed purely to the rural producers of Saskatchewan, serving more than 250 people per year.

Executive director John McFadyen said they saw a 10 per cent increase in calls in July alone.

"The top three issues that people phone about are financial debt, cash flow, and issues with crops and livestock. However,

line, they have heard of it.

"I think it's a real good thing," Kessel said. "If you have a real big mortgage it could be stressful. I don't have a mortgage, but if you have payments coming due and you can't get your crop off, then it'd be pretty hard on you."

For Palaschak, stress relating to the farm is nothing new. He

started farming for his dad at age eight and bought his first piece of land at 13.

"It's not just a way of life anymore, it's a business—one that depends heavily on the temperament of Mother Nature."

"It costs \$3,000 every day as soon as your feet hit the floor," he said. Between the price of equipment, chemicals, and more, the burden of farming weighs heavily on the results of harvest.

Although the year remains average, in both quantity and quality, it's the time constraints that are adding extra grey hairs and wrinkles to farmers all over the province. However, Kessel said it's all part of the game.

"Farming is like gambling, but instead of waiting for the next game, it's always next year, next year."

Despite strong showing, Scottish nationalism unlikely to affect Europe

Jason Kerr
@Kerr_Jas

The “No” side’s victory in September’s referendum may not be definitive enough to settle the question of Scottish independence, but there is one thing that isn’t in doubt: those feelings of discontent aren’t spilling over into surrounding areas.

The idea that a close campaign would ignite nationalist sentiments around Europe is compelling, but experts and polls say that isn’t the case.

“It will give hope and optimism to other small nationalists, like the Catalonians in Spain, like the Flemings in Belgium,” said Martin Hewson, an assistant professor of international studies at the University of Regina. “That doesn’t necessarily mean that they’re going to win any independence for their nations.”

Spain, Belgium and the United Kingdom are the most prominent countries facing challenges from strong regional independence movements within their borders. In Belgium, the Dutch-speaking north and French-speaking south have been at odds for years now, with the centre-right separatist party N-VA (New Flemish Alliance) winning 33 of the country’s 150 seats in the last election.

Meanwhile in Spain, support for independence in Catalonia, which includes the city of Barcelona, has risen to 45 per cent. Nationalists in Spain say Scottish independence is creating a resurgence in nationalism, but Hewson said he doubts that’s really the case.

“It will give some energy to the strongly committed nationalists, people who already are (pro-independence), but I don’t think it will make much of a difference to ordinary people,” Hewson said.

The U.K. doesn’t appear to be much of an exception. A recent poll commissioned by BBC Wales showed little taste for Welsh independence, with only five per cent of respondents saying they support separation from the U.K.

“What (is Wales) going to use for currency?” asked Dr.

Lewis Draper, who came to Canada in 1966 from Wallasey, a largely Welsh community just inside the English border. “The last thing you want to do is share currency with a bigger country.”

Draper is a former president of Regina’s Welsh Society, and a former Saskatchewan MLA. He also lived in Scotland for 12 years, including eight as a university student, before coming to Canada. He says he could see Wales holding a referendum, but doubts it would be successful.

In reality, he attributes the strong showing in the Scottish referendum to the poor leadership exhibited by the British government, rather than passionate nationalist sentiment.

“(English politicians) thought no one was going to want to go away,” he said. “(They thought) it’s just a handful of nuts in Edinburgh. Politicians always do the right thing after they’ve tried everything else.”

Things are a bit different in Northern Ireland, which had a referendum of its own in 1973. The country also maintains close cultural, linguistic and geographic ties with Scotland, and has the right to hold a referendum every seven years as part of the Good Friday Agreement.

However, Hewson noted that historically, proximity to a newly independent country doesn’t always mean the dominoes will start to fall.

“Twenty years ago Slovakia split away from the Czechs,” he said. “Well, 20 years ago it didn’t cause the Scots to split away, or the Welsh, or anyone else. It will definitely give (nationalists) some hope and maybe more energy... and it will probably give more energy to the Quebec sovereigntists as well, but that doesn’t mean that the ordinary people are going to pay much attention.”

That doesn’t mean, however, that any nationalist movement is destined for failure. According to Hewson some groups, like the Catalans in Spain, have a strong argument for secession, as well as strong support. He just doesn’t think the success or failure of a referendum in Scotland, or any other coun-



Photo by Jason Kerr

Scotland’s referendum isn’t giving much of a boost to nationalist sentiments around Europe.

try, will prove influential.

“The average person will vote according to their own feelings and their own interests and more local concerns, what they feel about their own

local circumstances. They’re not going to pay a lot of attention to what the Scots feel about it, so I don’t think we’re going to get a cascade or a series of splits.”



Print Production: Rikkeal Bohmann, Alex Soloducha, Khang Nguyen

Multi-Media Team: Kailey Guillemin, Megan Lacelle, Jason Kerr, Kaitlyn Van De Woestyne

Online Editors: Kailey Guillemin, Megan Lacelle, Jason Kerr, Kaitlyn Van De Woestyne

Instructors: Patricia Elliott, Mark Taylor

Graphics: Rikkeal Bohmann, Alex Soloducha, Khang Nguyen

Contact: School of Journalism
AH 105, University of Regina,
3737 Wascana Parkway, Regina, Sk, S4S 0A2
Phone: 1 (306)585-4420

INK Online: www.jschool.ca
Facebook: URJSchool
Twitter: @INKupdate

Published eight times a year by the University of Regina School of Journalism. Opinions published in INK do not necessarily reflect the views or opinions of the University of Regina, the School of Journalism, or any of its affiliates. The School of Journalism is Western Canada’s first journalism program, established in 1980 at the University of Regina as the School of Journalism and Communications. The school is represented by over 600 graduates working in news media and communications at all levels, across Canada and around the world.



School of Journalism
University of Regina

Restaurant looking for dine and dasher

Kaitlyn Van De Woestyne
@Kaitlynvan

We've all heard of the infamous dine and dash, but a local restaurant is now calling on the public through Twitter to catch a particular culprit.

La Bodega tweeted a security camera photo on Monday of a man who left the restaurant

Dine and dashing leads to significant financial losses, especially for independent restaurants, said Sperling.

"The public doesn't think that this happens. And the public has this assumption that these restaurants are making money hand over fist, when it's very slim margins and sometimes no margins at all," he said, "If someone

under the criminal code. It's classified as a summary conviction, which would result in an appearance in court, said Elizabeth Popowich of the Regina Police Service. She added that if you are a victim of crime you should report it to the police.

But, La Bodega is doing what businesses have always done—alerting other restaurants—only

tron then it's much more difficult. "We've been able to recoup on a couple of occasions, our losses, but ... you have to look for the person and that's a lot of time and energy, and it's not good energy."

"I see enough (dine and dashing), but honestly there's not much you can do about it. Our servers do a good job, but they



Photo by Kaitlyn Van De Woestyne

La Bodega assistant manager Frank Chow is asking the public to help identify a dine and dasher.

without paying his bill. It's captioned, "Beware of this dine and dasher!!"

"Our main objective is to find the individual and get the money back, the second objective is to make the rest of the community aware of this individual's abuse of the laws that are in place," said La Bodega owner Adam Sperling.

Assistant manager Frank Chow was the one who tweeted the photo. He said the man in the photo is one of three patrons who left a \$150 bill.

"I think I've already achieved what I wanted to do. First of all people that dine and dash don't dine and dash again. And two, that other local businesses don't get ripped off like we did."

walks out on a \$400 tab that's your whole profit margin for that evening."

Sperling said servers at La Bodega are not responsible for paying the tab of dine and dash-

"I think I've already achieved what I wanted to do. First of all people that dine and dash don't dine and dash again. And two, that other local businesses don't get ripped off like we did."

- Frank Chow, Assistant Manager La Bodega

ers, but they also lose money

Sperling said that most servers make minimum wage, with tips making up a significant part of their total earnings. He estimates that an average tip is 20 per cent of the meal, so on a \$150 bill a server stands to lose about \$30.

Dining and dashing is illegal

now with social media.

Sperling said using social media to shame the culprit instead of calling the police comes out of frustration at not being able to catch dine and dashers.

The business has even installed security cameras in part because of people walking out on tabs. He said if any of the staff can identify a patron who leaves without paying they call the dasher and threaten to call the police.

But, if staff don't know the pa-

can't be everywhere," said Chow.

"I guess you look for suspicious activity, but you can't really make that judgement call when the restaurant is full."

But, so far the tweet seems

to be working. Chow said he has received a lot of responses, some with possible identifications of the man in the photo. However they haven't found the true identity of the man yet. They've also received a lot of responses from local businesses now on the lookout.

Sask. tuition ranking disputed

Alex Soloducha
@alex_soloducha

A report released by Statistics Canada has labeled Saskatchewan as the province with the highest increase in tuition, which has many people shaking their heads.

Tuition for the 2014-2015 year has increased by four per cent in the province for undergraduate students and over five per cent for graduate

tors, to average undergraduate tuition. This boosts the average cost of tuition substantially as there are high numbers of students enrolled in these costly programs.

Peters added that the university can only do so much with what it is given. This limits how and where administrators allocate tuition.

"The hand is often forced by the provincial government... making the decision to un-

that students are getting well paying jobs because our economy's in the boom ... once that boom goes away ... we're going to be the ones that lose because at the end of the day. It's easier to increase tuition than it is to decrease it."

No matter how the fees compare to other universities, students are feeling the pinch.

Britnee Holfeld, a student at the U of R, said even though she pays for school mostly with

ment should be putting more funding towards education.

"What we need is more intelligence and more knowledge and the only way you can do that is having affordable education available to everyone."

Thomas Chase, provost and vice-president (academic) is responsible for all academic operations at the University of Regina.

He agrees that the smaller university community in the province, sitting at roughly 35,000 students between U of R and U of S, makes the numbers less reliable.

He said the U of R website also includes most of the fees, except Student Union fees, instead of just tuition costs.

"We like to be very upfront in what we're charging students," said Chase. "Other universities don't include the mandatory fees that students have to pay anyway."

Chase said if the universities were compared based on total cost, the U of R would rank the eighteenth least expensive out of 59 English-language Canadian universities.

"We try to ensure that what you see here on our tables is as close to the actual price as possible."

According to Chase, the university has three main sources of revenue: the operating grant from the Government of Saskatchewan provides 55 per cent of funding, tuition provides 30 per cent and research provides the rest.

As far as costs, 80 per cent is salaries and benefits to faculty and staff, while the other 20 per cent goes to operating costs.



Photo by Alex Soloducha

The University of Regina halls are full despite the supposed higher tuition in Sask.

students. The report also states that students in Saskatchewan pay the second-most overall, next to those in the province of Ontario.

Still, Devon Peters, University of Regina Student Union president, said these statistics should be taken with a grain of salt.

"I recognize Stats Canada's methodologies are suspect at the very least, if not flawed," said Peters. "If you do a university-to-university comparison we actually do reasonably well."

Peters said the numbers are skewed because there is a smaller student population in the province.

The report factors in specialized programs with higher tuition, such as dentists and doc-

derfund the university," said Peters. "So if the province says, 'Hey, we're not going to give you that much money,' then

scholarships, she hopes to see students raising their voices on the issue.

"It's kind of crazy. A lot of

"There really is no other option to maintain this university (other) than to increase tuition or to make cuts to certain classes."

- Devon Peters, University of Regina Student Union president

there really is no other option to maintain this university (other) than to increase tuition or to make cuts to certain classes."

"That's directly related to the province continuing to underfund education."

Peters said although the tuition increases are necessary this year, they are not sustainable.

"In the short term we can manage it because we know

people struggle with money as it is and then they want to get schooling but they have to pay a ridiculous amount," said Holfeld. "I don't think it should be as high as it is."

Brooke Blackwell said she plans to pay off loans once she's done her schooling. She's not happy to see tuition increase either.

"It's discouraging," she said.

Blackwell said the govern-

Chase said every year they make a strong case for the government to increase the grant.

"At the same time, we've got to realize that we are competing for those public funds with things like the health care system, with the highways system, with the justice system, with social services, everything else that the province spends its money on," he said.



CTV's Creeson Agecoutay sharing stories of his time as a Jschool student.

Department head Mitch Diamantopoulos officially unveiling the Master of Journalism program.



The Master of Journalism program officially launched last week at the University of Regina. The program will be the first of its kind on the prairies when the first class begins in September 2015.

Photos by Khang Nguyen



StarPhoenix writer and Jschool alumni Jason Warick discussing the importance of a strong journalism program in Saskatchewan.

A group of students and press awaiting the launch of the Master of Journalism program.



Fantasy football in full swing

Rikkeal Bohmann

@RikkealBohmann

For 16 weeks every year, thousands of people in Canada and the United States will be watching the NFL – but not just because they are hoping to see their team win.

“As one of my fellow co-workers has put it, it’s Dungeons and Dragons for jocks,” said Mike Inglis, an online fantasy football player.

Fantasy football allows people to draft their own dream team online and collect points, depending on how their chosen players play in real life.

Fantasy football is everywhere. Websites such as Yahoo Sports, ESPN, CBC Sports and the NFL are all host to online fantasy leagues. They are all mobile, so players can check up on stats and their line ups wherever they go.

Fantasy leagues aren’t just for football, either. They can be a full year hobby if you include baseball and hockey or any other sport you can imagine. The Fantasy Sports

“On Sunday it’s all day, non-stop. I’m checking updates for the first hour and fiddling with my line-up. I’m having a mini-heart attack...”

- Mike Inglis



Photo by Rikkeal Bohmann

The average fantasy sports player spends more than eight hours per week on fantasy leagues.

Trade Association estimates there are about 41.5 million people in North America who take part in fantasy sports – and it’s been growing, by about 11.7 per cent annually in the past five years.

The average fantasy sport player spends more than eight hours a week on their fantasy league.

Jayson Fraser spends about one to two hours a day on his fantasy football leagues, looking for trades and pickups. This is his fourth year taking part in fantasy leagues. This year he is in three different ones.

“It’s a lot of time management... But, I have a lot of similar players in my leagues,” he said.

Although it can take a great deal of his time, Fraser said fantasy football has played a major role in keeping up with old friends. One of the leagues Fraser takes part in is one made up entirely of friends from his hometown, where he no

longer lives.

Inglis, on the other hand, has been in the world of fantasy football for eight years. He agrees that fantasy football leagues have been a great way to do something with his friends. Things can get heated sometimes, but it’s all in good fun, he said.

“On draft day, we draft our teams and then go our separate ways and then we talk smack throughout the season.”

He spends about an hour each day on his leagues, but Sundays can be a bit different.

“On Sunday it’s all day, non-stop. I’m checking updates for the first hour and fiddling with my line-up. I’m having a mini-heart attack and, yeah, it’s kind of embarrassing like that,” said Inglis.

The fantasy sports world has turned into a billion-dollar industry. In fact, you can even buy insurance for your fantasy players in the United States. Coverage can go up to \$1,000 for player protection on one site.

Inglis said, when he started doing leagues he would on average spend \$25. Now, between the four leagues he takes part in, he spends \$400 on a season, plus extra money for trophies.

Inglis has only won twice in his eight years of playing, while Fraser has never won any of his.

But, he feels this could be the year.

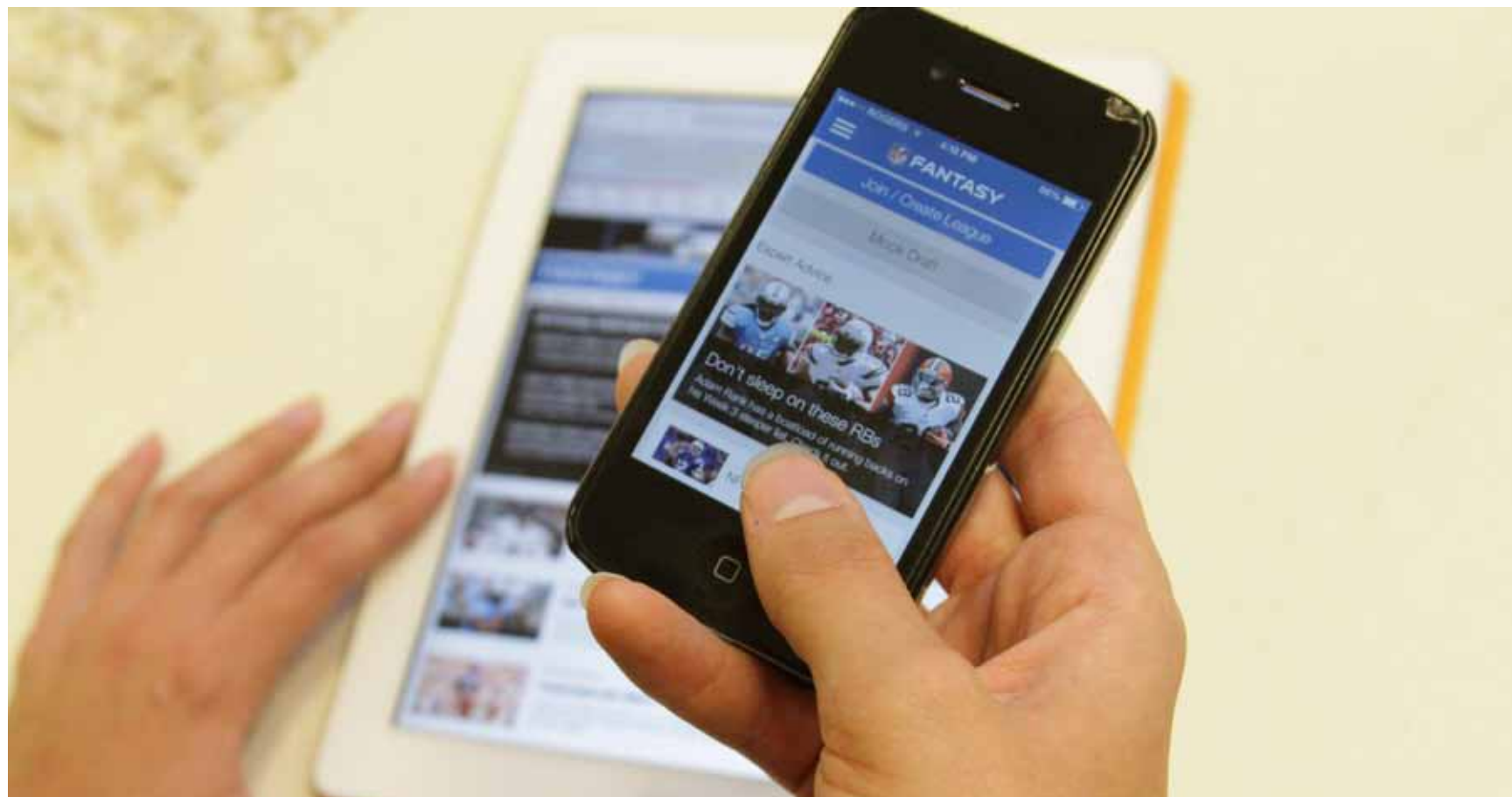


Photo by Rikkeal Bohmann

Fantasy football can follow you everywhere, from home to your mobile.

Making money through music just got harder

Khang Nguyen
@khangvnguyen

Jon Neher, labels himself as part-time student, part-time teacher, part-time barista and part-time musician.

He sits down to eat his lunch—a bottle of Sprite and two sunny-side-up eggs.

“They’re a little runnier than I wanted them to be,” he says as the eggs fall off of his fork before they reach his mouth.

“Right now I’m a student, intern and musician. I’m living at home and my costs aren’t that high. I’m not a full-time anything right now. I’m going to give it a go at being a full-time musician sometime, but it’s very possible that I won’t be able to make a go of it.”

A new royalty rule known as Tariff 8 set by the Copyright Board of Canada earlier this year, will make Neher’s transition from part-time to full-time musician even harder.

Under Tariff 8, artists who use streaming services like Rdio, Pandora or Spotify to share their music will receive 10.2 cents per 1,000 plays, or just 0.0001 cents per play. These rates are only 10 per cent of what music licensing company Re:Sound tried to negotiate for artists spring.

Even big Canadian acts like the Barenaked Ladies weren’t spared from these new rates. In a viral article that helped spark the debate, Music Canada calculates that it would take 9,216 plays of the band’s song “If I had \$ 1,000,000” for them to afford that box of Kraft Dinner they swoon over in the song.

“It’s really unfortunate for those that are in the lower streaming categories,” Neher says.

“We’re an important part of the service, but I don’t feel like we’re compensated fairly ... If you have 100,000 plays, then 200,000 plays are easy to get to because there are more people listening and sharing the music, telling people about it. But at these smaller levels, each play and listener is so valuable to us.”

Neher lends his musical talents to several different projects and bands across the province.

His band Orphan Mothers has received 628 total plays since March of this year on BandCamp, a music sharing website that does not compensate the artists.

“If we were getting paid, that would be under 10 cents,” he says, laughing.

Another of his projects, Nick

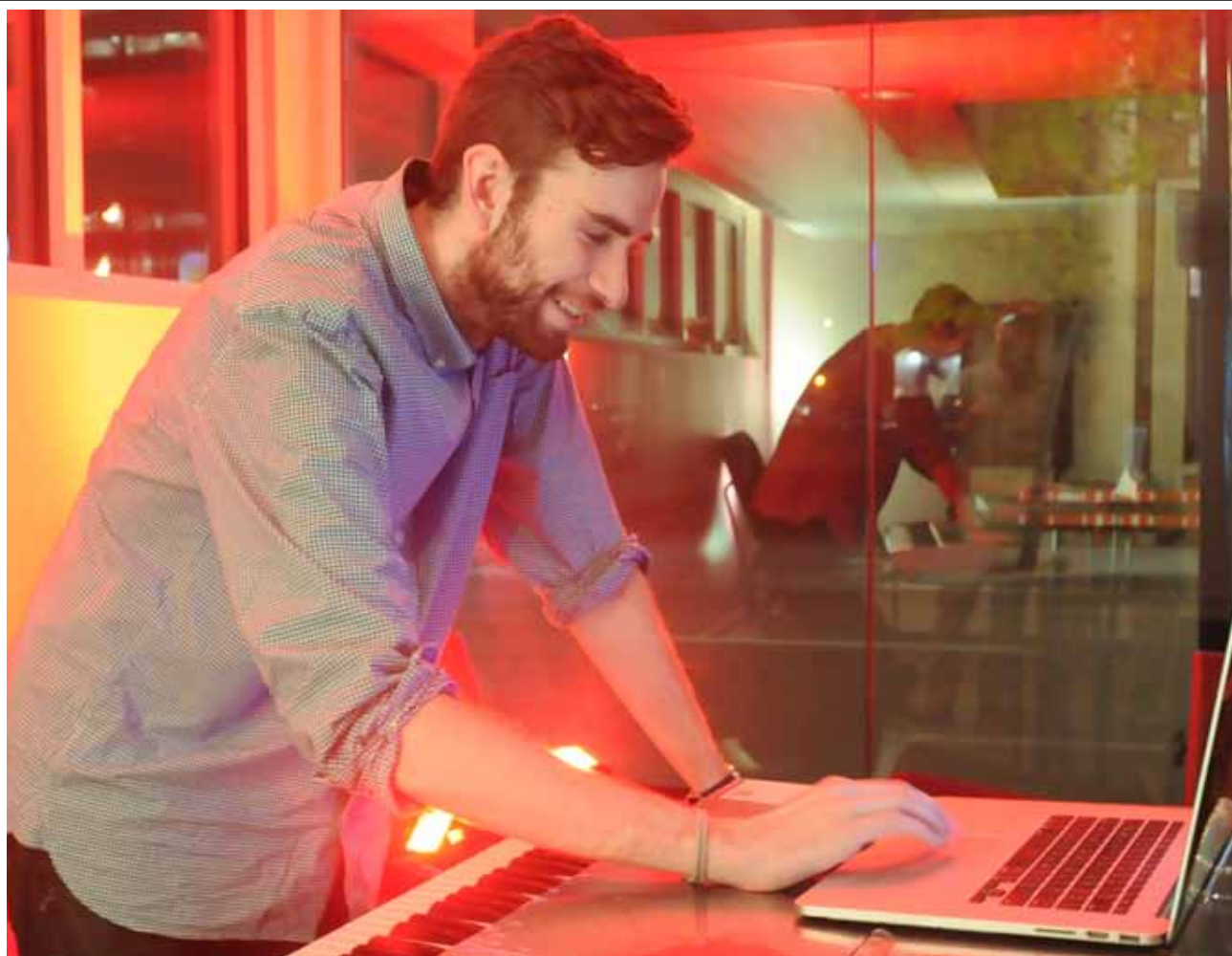


Photo by Khang Nguyen

Local musician Jon Neher plays in multiple bands in Regina and has been affected by Tariff 8.

Faye and the Deputies, receive royalties for plays on Google Play, but Neher says the money they

Board of Canada says that the final numbers of Tariff 8 were decided after months of proceedings,

tive of the stream. If one song is played by the webcaster to 1,000 people, that’s 1,000 plays. If there were 100,000 people listening at that moment that would be one \$1.02,” he says.

On June 16, Re:Sound filed an application for judicial review of Tariff 8. This means Re:Sound must make another plea which will be heard before the Federal Court of Appeal.

Organizations and musicians across Canada have joined Re:Sound in this judicial review with a group called ‘I Stand 4 Music’, including SaskMusic and Neher.

“A great musician, John McCaslin told me that there are three reasons he does gigs,” Neher says. “For money, for the people, or for the music, and there needs to be at least two of the three for him to do a gig.”

“There are plenty of gigs I play where I make a lot of money and I’ll play music I’m enjoying, but the people aren’t really enjoying it—but at least I’m making that money and playing music I like. There are lots of shows that I’m playing music that I love for people who love it and enjoy it, but I’m not making that much money, but having those two are enough to keep me going.”



Photo by Khang Nguyen

Neher sets up his keyboard before playing his bi-weekly gig with The Bureau at Flip Eatery in Regina.

receive is split between the band-mates, making the income very minimal.

“I think I still want those services to be there. They offer a really cool service and it’s just unfortunate that the service isn’t paying the content providers very much—but as a consumer, I love it.”

Sylvan Audet of Copyright

pleadings, and analysis given to them by Re:Sound.

“One of the main things that came out of the evidence was that a non-interactive stream competed with traditional radio in terms of users. We looked at the rates proposed and compared those to the equivalent to traditional radio,” he says.

“It’s always from the perspec-

Social media: making or breaking your future

Kailey Guillemín
@KGuillemín

Tanner Aulie, a University of Regina School of Journalism student, knows all too well the negative effects that social media can have on your future.

Aulie, being the funny and creative guy that he is, wanted to share his wit with the world. He never thought his future internship supervisor would see what he posts on Facebook and Twitter, let alone that it would affect his chance of getting the internship.

"I definitely should have looking back," he said, remembering the advice throughout high school about being careful of what you post on social media.

"I just never took the warning to heart."

Aulie described his emotions when the things he posted to Twitter and Facebook were read back to him. "I felt like a piece of steaming garbage," he said. "There's something super degrading about an adult reading a tweet you thought was funny and saying it with a super straight face."

David Gerhard, an associate professor in the department of

about what you put online and not post things that could possibly get you in trouble."

Christos Lygouriatis, a talent management consultant with Man Power in Regina uses online sites like LinkedIn when looking for potential job candidates.

Lygouriatis said he looks for "passion, character, education and experience," but said social media activity will also be taken into consideration.

"There are some concerns about the way (job hunters) are being presented on social media and the way they are promoting their profiles on social media," he said. "It defines who we are."

With all these different sites though, social media allows people to create different personas. "Before social media, people used to live double and triple lives all the time," Gerhard said. But unlike before, these different lives are more public. "Everybody's lives are exposed in a way they weren't before," he said.

He also noted that few people are aware of potential effects of social media, and that many people share private informa-

"There's something super degrading about an adult reading a tweet you thought was funny and saying it with a super straight face."

- Tanner Aulie

computer science at the University of Regina, explained a key detail about the Internet that some may forget: it's inherently public.

"When you put something online it's out there forever," he said.

It's not that uncommon these days to hear of employers browsing through future employee's social media pages like Facebook and Twitter, as Tanner has learned. But "whether or not they should be doing that is a good question," Gerhard said.

Gabriela Camalari, a University of Regina education student, said she realizes that in her field, future employers are bound to look at what she does on social media. Her instructors drive home the message to always be careful.

"It comes with the image," she said. "You want to be cautious

tion and have open profiles that could potentially affect their future career searches, especially young people who live in a world of social media.

What does this mean for those who go into fields like journalism, where social media and being in the public is a part of the job criteria?

Gerhard compares Twitter for journalists to a carpenter's drill.

"If you have a really good power drill that's all you use it for, that's exactly the same for social media...as soon as it starts to become a tool, you need to maintain it as a tool."

"Learn from my example," Aulie said when asked to give some advice, "It's all a popularity thing. The chance of you becoming popular, there's a way better chance of someone important seeing it and closing some doors."



Photo by Kailey Guillemín

Tanner Aulie, a U of R student, almost lost his internship from an inappropriate tweet.

Have your say

We asked you if social media should affect your future employment.



Sarah Brezinski

"I don't think so. It shouldn't affect whether you get a job or not. It doesn't reflect your work ethic or how you're going to do on the job; it's just your personal life."



Christos Darlasis

"Personally, yes, I think so. I major in costume and theatre design so it lets me put my art out there for other producers...(But) I don't think it should be an indicator of you're a good worker or not."



Kassidy Penner

"I'm 50/50, I don't think it should be necessary, but now with the time it's almost mandatory, but I find it kind of annoying."

Keep the conversation going by tweeting us at @INKupdate.